## DAILY MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1877.

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twenty-eight days in every calendar month.

Firemen get corresponding rates, and make about the same time as engineers of respective trains. To show what the reductions on this road have come to, it is proper to state that

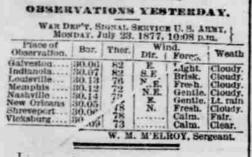
road have come to, it is proper to state that engineers formerly received five dollars per day, and now get two and a half and three dollars. Conductors of freight trains have had their wages reduced from ninety-five and one hundred dollars to seventy-five dollars a

on freight conductors and brakemen from this end of the division, they arriving one day and returning the next. Should the com-

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 3-8d. Memphis cotton, 11 1-2c.

New Orleans cotton, 11 3-8c. New York cotton, 12 5-16c. New York art.d, 105 5-8. WEATHES INDICATIONS.

WATER STORY CH. Sto. OFFICER, | WATER STORY, July 24, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley stationary or falling barometer, slightly higher temperature, except lower in Tennessee, northeast winds, partly cloudy sceather, and numerous rains.



I ATEST advices from Helena, Montana, are o the effect that the Indians are massing for another movement, and the settlers are moving into the stockades. Where's Howard?

SENATOR MORGAN has urged the President to have the cases of the white citizens Haralson, noile prosed. But Hayes hesitates. IN THE Georgia constitutional convention

semorial to congress asking that the cotton pression by our cotton exchange. tax be refunded. The letters and communications on our

spondents at a distance, and hope they will continue their favors. THE London Pall Mall Gazette insists that from Mexico full reparation for all the injuries done, and in insisting on guarantees for

the future, even though the alternative be open war. So say we, all of us. CANADA pays six hundred and thirty thou-

THE United States cable company were oposed combination for nigh tariffs, it will be regarded by this government as just cause for terminating its assent to the laying and working of the company's cable, and for severing its connection with this country.

THE New York Express, the special organ of Tammany hall, has attacked Sam Randall and denounced him as a Republican responsible for the fraud by which Hayes became President. That is only equaled by the other lie promulgated by the Independent organs in which it was asserted that Randall was Tammany's candidate for speaker.

Turs is the way the New Orleans Times puts it up: "Those 'model northern communities,' to which Vice-President Wheeler referred in his famous letter of a year ago. are now experiencing some of the results of that higher civilization to which the south has not yet advanced, to-wit, the gigantic railroad strikes now progressing in the northorn and western States."

bushels of each crop threshed to date, this resent season; number of bushels above or below previous estimates of each crop.

THE Georgia State constitutional convenwhich recognizes all races of citizens and pledges all protection in their right of citizenship; imprisonment for debt, and whipping for crime are prohibited. The bill declares that the right of changing the constitution or form of government is the sole and inherent right of the people of the States.

that the court of arbitration, in the case of certain parties against Brien and Woodard. held that the sale of property for taxes does not communicate any title, but the owners of mages, costs and interest on the same, and was declared on the property for such pay-

THE governor of Texas has issued a proclamation careat emptor warning all persons from purchasing or dealing in land certificates so issued. The certificates are described as Bernard river, numbers 17 to 445 clusive; and Caney river, numbers 447 to 538 inclusive. These certificates were fraudulently issued by the State land agent to J. H. Gibson, contractor for the improvement of Bernard and Caney rivers and Oyster

A TELEGRAM from Washington states that Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury M'Cormick has concluded to remain for the present in the department, and accordingly has resigned his membership in the National Republican committee. Filley, of Missouri: Cumback, of Indiana; and Rule, of Tennes see, all holding Federal offices, and Ex-Governor Noyes, of Ohio, minister to France, have also resigned from the committee. The civil-service wheel continues to grind.

more than justice when it says that the mountain districts in the southern States have been ever since the war, and were even during States marshals in the south know very well that in seizing distilleries they distress Republicans oftener than Democrats; and no one acquainted with their work has ever pretended that when a revenue officer was shot

THE Oregon Democrat, after a careful re view of all the testimony adduced before Morton's swindling committee, concludes tha the effort to blacken the character of Senator Grover will redound with double force upon its instigators, and his vindication will be absolute and complete. The respectable portion of the Republican party of Oregon have no

party, and given the Democracy a decided The Strike General.

THE Independents have again been heard from, and as usual they come to the front with an impracticable scheme. A dispatch Every Great Rallroad Center in the Counfrom New York last night states that the Independent party, under the auspices of the organizers of the Independent Bread-Winners league, has issued a call for representatives of all organizations who sympathize with the railroad strikers in their endeavors to get living wages, and are opposed to the rioters, to meet on Thursday evening to make arrangements for a mass-meeting to demand, first, that the government should immediately take possession of, run and operate all he railroads; second, that labor laws are absolutely necessary; third, that resumption of labor by government work is an absolute

necessity.

THE proposed establishment of a tare on American cotton is to the New Orleans Picayune a startling innovation which planters "will not take to kindly. Four or five per cent. from the weight of every bale of cotton takes an important slice from a planter's profit in these days of low prices and hard times. You may argue that the value of the cotton will regulate the price, and that the change will be 'his interest' in the long run, but it will be hard to convince him that it will of Alabama charged with intimidating Jerry not be to his interest to let the time-honored custom stand as it is, and pay him for the whole package, as people have always done since cotton became an article of export." on Saturday, a resolution was adopted ap- While this is true, there is much to be said pointing a committee of nine to prepare a on the other side. We wait for some ex-

PACKARD, who is now in New York, in the course of an interview, said that the Resecond page to-day will be found unusually publicans of the west were almost unanimouinteresting. We thank especially our corre- in oposing the southern policy of the administration. Packard thinks beyond any question that the Republicans will be defeated next fall in all the close States, and said: "We shall lose Wisconsin, Ohio and Pennsylvathe United States are justified in Idemanding | nia, and the Democrats will have seventy-five thousand majority in New York. Our party is going to pieces; we are all broken up, and I am afraid the ruin is irretrievable." Packard was asked if he could see no help for the threatened downfall of the Republican organization. "Yes," he answered, "if the Presisand dollars to support fifty thousand In- ident would change his cabinet. Let him dians, whereas the United States pays five put out Schurz, Evarts, Devens and Key, and million dollars to support only double that put in their places good Republicans of the number. The difference is in the agents. old sort-Zach Chandler, for one-and the Ours steal, those of the Canadians are honest. party will get right up on its feet again."

THE Kansas City Times, always an outspoyesterday notified that if it enters into the ken advocate of the rights of the people, thus "Extravagance is everywhere seen. Insurance presidents and actuaries receive enormous salpresidents and actuaries receive enormous sal-aries, in many cases forty to sixty thousand all night. The arrival of the DuQuesne dollars a year, and, in some cases, even larger sums. Bank presidents and cashiers make displays of wealth and extraorement which displays of wealth and extravagance which astonish tradesmen and make others envious. Corporations are more soulless than ever and are not even satisfied with grinding the workmen down to the lowest point of actual subsistance, but they must own the vote and sometimes even the conscience of the operator. The walks of honest industry are deserted because they will not pay, and speculation and dishonest schemes honeycomb the industrial pursuits, still further oppressing and degrading them."

THE movement of English troops to Malta, with, it is believed, an ultimate destination at Gallipoli, has occasioned great excitement in Europe. The Russian press denounces it in Europe. The Russian press denounces it ices to protect the citizens and private proposed of the information of the English Hon. J. B. Killibrew, commissioner of agriculture, statistics and mines, of this State, in a circular recently issued by him, requests for an open avowal of the support of Turkey ously and all persons now threshing wheat to report to by England, is preparing proofs of various IT IS HOPED THAT THE WORST IS NOW OVER him-first, owners of the crop; second, num- occurrences at the seat of war, which show ber of acres of each crop; third, number of that England has not acted upon the strict To the Citizens of Pittsburg rules of neutrality. The officials at the Russian embassy in Berlin threateningly declare sian embassy in Berlin threateningly declare shows that it can only be suppressed through that England's open support of Turkey the prompt execution of the sternest measures. I have determined that peace, order would immediately release the czar from the disinterested promises he made at Livadia, and to this end now call upon all good citazens to come forward at once to the new city hall and unite with the police and military disinterested promises he made at Livadia,

attended, as in Pittsburg, with bloodshed. Troops are concentrating from all quarters, and the great States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Ohio are a prey to an excitement as great as that of the early days the property are required to pay all taxes, of the civil war. Both the Federal and State authorities are active in preparations all the costs of the court below, and a lien for emergencies, the national capital being provided for as a possible scene of conflict. We hope that to-day will bring us more favorable advices, and that the contending parties may be brought to an amicable adjustment of all points in dispute. The country cannot stand the strain of strife much longer. Even the strikers are clamor-

ous for peace and safety. DISTRICT-ATTORNEY FINNEY, of New Orleans, has answered the impudent statement of the Wells returning-board, and says that while the grand jury did not find a true bill against those friends of Eliza Pinkston, they did what amounts to the same thing-they, through their foreman, made a written report to the court to instruct the district attorney to file the proper information against the members of the returning-board "for perjury, forgery and altering the returns of Mount the file that all hopes in that direction are ended. We learn that the railroad authorities have distinctly informed the strikers that Vernon parish and other parishes of the there will be State." Eight days afterward, acting in accordance with these instructions, he filed in a modified form the information upon which Wells and his colleagues must appear for trial. He declares further, that neither of trials of any description will go out this evening on the Pennsylvania railroad. There

Andrews, Cincinnati, publisher.

Clarksville Tobacco-Leaf: "F.G. Irwin, jr., we are glad to note, has passed the preliminary examination for admission to the West Point military school. He succeeds our young scenes enacted during the early days of the

try Suffering from the Epidemic-The Mechanics Making Common Cause with the Railroad Men.

Sympathy Everywhere Expressed for the Strikers, though the Excesses are Universally Condemned-Troops, both State and National, being Concentrated.

Awful Butchery at Beading-Thirty Seven Killed and Fourteen Wounded-Riotous Proceedings at Buffalo-The Roughs Gaining the

Ascendency.

Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and Mary land Enduring all the Excitement Attendant upon a State of Seige-The Railroad Monarche, Implacable, will

not Cave.

The Enslaved Workingmen, Encourage by their Fellow-Laborers, have Determined to Continue the Strike Until the Wages of June 1st are Restored.

Meanwhile the Freight Traffic of the Continent has been Brought to a Stand, Save at the South, where Labor and Capital Understand Each Other.

Pittsburg.

THE MINERS TAKING A HAND. PITTSBURG, July 23 .- Everything is quiet just now, but there is a large number of miners arriving in town, and it is not known whether there will be any difficulty or not. Throughout the entire night the city was in a state of intense excitement, in consequence during the day. Although no attempts were made to fire any additional property, the citi-zens were intensely alarmed. The force orwere set affoat, and reports that the men had joined in demanding an advance of wages under threats of violence if refused, served to beth borough, stating that

SEVEN HUNDRED ARMED MINERS had left that place with the avowed intention of joining the rioters. This news for a time created a panic, but a large force of citizens was organized and marched to the wharf, headed by the mayor, to meet the boat on which they were coming. When the boat ar-rived it was anchored out in the middle of the river, and the mayor and General Neg-ley boarded the boat and interviewed the

1 p.m.-The following was issued this

The lawlessness and violence which has boldly defied all authority and all restraint The strike has become general, and nearly all the great railroad centers of the Union are main there. All places where any intoxicat-ing liquors are sold will close forthwith and remain secure and closed until permission i given to reopen the same. And by virtue of the authority vested in me, I hereby declare that all riotous demonstrations must and shall be put down, and that peace, order and quiet shall reign throughout the city. WM. C. M'CARTHY, Mayor.

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic and veterans are assembling and being armed for patrol duty. No demonstrations whatever have occurred up to this time. The citizens are thoroughly aroused, and meas-

PREVENT ANY FURTHER VIOLENCE. The Philadelphia military have been provided with rations and ammunition and are said to be aboard the cars, ready to be moved Their destination is not known. The real strikers, in their attitude to-day, show ro affiliation with the lawless mob. A line should be drawn between the strike proper and its terrible consequences, evinced by the burning and pillaging. To-day the strikers seem disposed to assist the law-abiding citizens in saving property from the thieves and flames. but the terrible scenes that have been en-acted are traceable to a much lower grade of men than those who inaugurated the real strike. They are those who have neither character nor position to loose by their action, and seem to hold themselves amenable to no law whatever. This is the class whose acts are being a disgrace to Pittsburg. As to any

NO COMPROMISE WHATEVER "It is also stated that when this became the political parties has had the least concern is no possible hope of a compromise. The officials declare that such shall not take place, in procuring the prosecution. His object is simply to bring guilty men to justice, in ac-tire road; also, that if this community can cordance with his official oath, and none, he adds, shall escape punishment if he can prewent it. In this determination Mr. Finney will have the support of all law-abiding men.

"I am glad it can be done, but I don't see how it can be done," said a lady, speaking of the publication of Andrews' Bazar at the price of one dollar per year. Many others, noting the wealth of illustrations and fresh matter in each number, will join the lady in won-ler and gladness. The fact remains that it is done, and the secret is known by W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati, publisher.

short time the TRAMP OF ORGANIZATIONS townsman Dod Read, who has completed his | war. As many of the manufacturing estab-

this morning both branches of the council assembled in select council, at the chamber, W. W. Thompson in the chair. That gen-tleman stated that the object of the meeting was to discuss and adopt means looking to the protection of the city and citizens, when Mr. Littell moved that the city be pledged to furnish all rations needed, as well as other expenses incurred during the present exigencies, which was adoped.

A CITIZENS' MEETING at the city hall is called for this evening. The signal for its assemblage is to be given by the sounding of ten strikes of the big alarm-bell. There was a meeting of citizens at two o'clock this afternoon. The Philadelphia military were at Freeport, where the train was lying, awaiting orders. A telegram was sent to them requesting them to return to the city, and guaranteeing protection. It is not known what will be done. Detachments of the same regiments to which the troops who were in the city on Saturday belonged reached the Blairsville section this morning, having been held at different points along the road. It is hardly probable that they will be ordered to the city. The scenes about the Union depot to-day were hard of

ALL WAS DESOLATION. The ruins of the passenger and the Pan-Handle buildings were covered with men and women, who were digging into them with their sticks and hands, in the expecta-tion of getting something worth keeping. The chief article of spoil was leaf-tobacco, and there was not much of that; occasionally a man was seen to walk off with an armful of the stuff, pretty badly singed. Liberty street, at the corner of Grant, was almost complete-ly blocked with trucks and wheels of the cars; only a small passageway has -been cleared only a small passageway has been cleared away, which allowed the passage of a single vehicle at a time. There was no debris on Grant street, nor none down Liberty street,

thereabouts. A large number of people visited the ruins throughout the day. At various places small crowds of roughs could be seen collected together quietly talking over matters, but there was no boisterousness shown nor any disposition to gather large crowds by bitter denunciation. In nearly all the little gatherings the feeling was one of regret that the thing had been allowed to proceed as far as it had. The laboringmen in most cases joined in this feeling. "We have enough taxes to pay without paying for all this," said one man, and the workingman with him thought the same. At two o'clock in the afternoon the strikers at Twenty-eighth in the afternoon the strikers at Twenty-eighth

10:30 p.m.-The city is quiet to-night. The streets are filled with citizens, but no disor-derly or turbulent characters show them-The citizen forces demonstrate their

facturing establishments, have struck. ability to protect property and preserve peace. At half-past eight o'clock a dispatch was received, by Mayor M'Carthy, from Superin-tendent Hyndman, of the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, to the effect that fifty or sixty tramps had taken pos session of the mail-train going west, at Cum-berland, and robbed the passengers. The mayor summoned a force of policemen and marched to the depot, at the corner of Grant and Water streets, and, on the arrival of the train, captured forty of the roughs, all of whom were armed. No resistance was made to the arrest, and the party are now at the central police station.

GENERAL STRIKE IN ALL MILLS AND FAC COLUMBUS, O., July 23 .- About noon railroad strikers, to the number of three hun-dred, went to the rolling-mills and compelled the employes to suspend work. They also went to the pipe works of the Wassel Fire Clay company's works, Patton's pot works, Adams's planing mill, Franklin machine

works, Peters's sash works and other factories, the employes of which joined the strikers as they went along. The entire mob who had dinners with them went to the Union depot to the number of two thousand, and at dinner no violence was used. General Man-ager Caldwell, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis road, has ordered all the shops closed and the suspension of all busi-ness except such as is actually necessary to keep the passenger trains moving, no interference having been off-red such trains. more and Ohio railroad since forty minutes past ten o'clock Saturday night. It is re-ported that the Hocking Valley track-men quit work this afteonoon. There are also ru-mors that the shopmen will join the strikers this afternoon. Large crowds are about the yards and depot, but all is quiet, and everything is comparatively quiet at the Newark yards; they are in control of the troops. No attempt will be made to move the trains today, owing to the blockaded condition of the track. track. Passenger-trains are also delayed. The strikers are distributed at different points along the road. The report that Governor Young would return to Columbus to-day is premature. The mob which raided the private establishments to-day closed up nearly all the rolling-mill machine-shops and factories on the west side of the river. The MOB WAS NOT COMPOSED OF RAILROAD MEN. but of tramps, miners and idle roughs, who seem to have recently come to the city. No violence was offered by the mob, as the operatives quit work and the shops suspended on the first demand in almost every case. In a few instances protests were made, but the invariable reply was, "Shut up or burn up." The striking railroad men deny any connection with the raids on the shops, and say they are not responsible for the actions of the mob. There is much excitement in the city, and fear are entertained of excesses by the mob. Warrants were issued for the arrest of several leaders this afternoon. The railroad officials have ordered the shops be closed and no freight received for the present, and business is somewhat embarrassed in consequence. The mayor has issued a proclamation calling on the citizens to avoid forming into crowds, and warning

ished. Special policemen are being enrolled to the number of several hundred to act in case of emergency. A large crowd at Good-ale park was being addressed by a striking railroader about four o'clock, when a report arrived that an attempt would be made to start freight trains west over the Indiana division of the Pan-Handle. The crowd imin the yard, where the train was supposed to be standing, and discovered that there was no intention to start the train; the crowd then started for the Union depot. The assemblage numbered several thousand people. It was feared at one time that the afternoon passen-ger train west would be stopped, but the fears proved groundless. A mob stopped the reg-ular freight for Springfield over the C. S. and C. road at eleven o'clock in the morning. Several freight trains on the various local roads went out to-day, but none on the through lines. It is reported that a large number of miners from Shawnee are on the way to Newark to join the strikers.

A committee of citizens, headed by mayor, waited on General-Manager Quincy for the purpose of securing a train to go out and intercept the miners. The train was re-fused for fear the miners would board it and run it into Newark. The report of the miners' coming has caused much excitement in Newark, and a committee started to meet the miners who left Shawnee at four o'clock. It is reported that the miners number upward of one thousand men. No freight trains

all that the rioters will be vigorously pur

themselves as a special police. The authorities have garrisoned all points likely to be molested by the mob. Everything was quiet at eleven o'clock this morning. Philadelphia.

OIL TRAIN FIRED.

PRILADELPHIA, July 23, 11 a.m.—The strikers have just set fire to an oil-train on the Pennsylvania track near the South street bridge, West Philadelphia. The fire was gotten under control after four cars of oil had been destroyed. It is not known by whom the fire was started. A large crowd was present, who assisted in detaching the cars from the burning train and running them to a ent, who assisted in detaching the cars from
the burning train and running them to a
place of safety. The excitement has been allayed, and the people are now dispersing.
There are large crowds of strikers and others
along the line of the Pennsylvania road west
of the depot, but they are kept under control
by the police force, under the personal direction of the mayor, and any attempt at disorder is promptly checked. Four hundred regular soldiers, under command of General
Hancock, arrived here from Baltimore at one
o'clock, fully armed and equipped.
\$10,000 REWARD.

\$10,000 REWARD. President Gowen, of the Reading railroad, has offered a reward of ten thousand dollars for information leading to the arrest and con-viction of the parties who fired the Lebanon Valley bridge, at Reading, last night.

Zanesville.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION LOOKED TO FOR CONSOLATION. ZANESVILLE, O., July 23.—About nine o'clock this morning two thousand men assembled in front of the hotel being built under contract of T. B. Townsend, and demanded of the men working on the building only a small passageway has been cleared away, which allowed the passage of a single vehicle at a time. There was no debris on Grant street, nor none down Liberty street, except along the turn of the rails into the freight-yard. None of the streets were blocked elsewhere. There were

NO FLAMES VISIBLE

at any place, nor was there a great amount of smoke. One engine remained during the morning and continued to pour a stream of water on the debris of the grain elevator and thereabouts. A large number of people visited the ruins throughout the day. At various places small crowds of roughs could be

New York

VANDERBILT'S HOPES AND OPINIONS. New York, July 23.—Toucey, of the New York Central road, says that the officers of that company have no fears of any serious trouble. Vanderbilt is in constant communication with the authorities and hopes to have sufficient protection for his employes. He says that his men are not in sympathy with the strikers and will do their duty fearlessly and without favor, and that the employes of the New York Central at this end of the line including three pieces of artillery. As the latter was being drawn to the city by hand force, a man, named Will Duncan, leaped upon one of the pieces and spiked it with a rattail file. He was afterward arrested and taken to the Central station. At this time there has been no further outbreak. A telegram from M'Keesport, Pennsylvania, says the iron-workers in the National tube-works, Wood & Co.'s iron-mills, and other manufacturing establishments, have struck. the public, and wish it understood that they hold no communistic views whatever.

TRAINS UNLOADED AND EMPLOYES WARNED. East Buffalo, July 23 .- The mob from

the Eric and Lake Shore roads, this morning, took the firemen and brakemen from the New York Central trains, and unloaded the New York Central trains, and unloaded the stock, and warned the employes from further work. No disposition is shown on the part of the New York Central employes to join the strikers. The Lake Shore and Erie yards and shops are closed. The mob is 11 quiet possession and undemonstrative. The Lake Shore live-stock trains were stopped off at Collinwood, and unloaded there indiscriminately. Stock has been received regularly thus far by the Canada roads. The markets here are at a stand-still. 7 p.ra.—The mob, reinforced by large num-bers, called at the car-shops of the Lake Shore and Eric companies and ordered all the workmen there to quit, which they did forth-with. About four o'clock in the afternoon a Buffalo and Jamestown train, which leaves the Erie depot, on arriving at Compromise crossing, two miles from the depot, had the passenger coach blocked and stoned on the central track and the fireman forcibly taken from the engine. Superintendent Doyle, who was on the train, remonstrated with the strikers, stating that there had been no reduction of wages on the road since its mau-guration. The effect of the statement was the bringing back of the coach by the strikers, who coupled it on and assured the superintendent that nothing should be done n any way to interfere with the working of Early in the afternoon, there was

ASSAULT BY NEARLY TWO THOUSAND RIOTERS on about two hundred soldiers who were guarding the Lake Shore roundhouse. The military were obliged to leave the building, which was barricaded by the mob, who placed cars in position as a defense against attack. Colonel Flack, of the Sixth regiment, with about thirty-five men and three officers, fool-ishly proceeded to the roundhouse to retake it from the mob. They were met with a shout of derision from the crowd, and under a shower of stones were obliged to retreat at a double-quick and force their way through the yelling crowd at the point of the bayonet, some soldiers being cut on the hands with knives, and also clubbed. Four soldiers lost their muskets, which, however, were afterward recovered. Colonel Flack was badly the canal, and obliged to seek a refuge.

The engineers of the Erie and Lake Shore have signed an agreement with the firemen not to run with green hands. It is expected the New York Central engineers

ill follow suit to-night.

Midnight.—The militia are arriving, and great excitement prevails. A fight is just re-ported at the roundhouse. The principal stores are guarded by the employes, and the City guards. At the public meeting held tonight, pursuant to a call from the mayor, about all the speaking was done by the mobelement. Those who favored peaceable methods were hissed down.

1 a.m.—The mob has just fired the Lake

Shore paint-shop and a number of cars. The Westfield company was driven from their quarters, after wounding a number of the noters. Some of the company were shot by the mob, who had gained possession of the Westfield company's arms. BUFFALO, July 24, 3 a.m.—Only one car was burned; the fire in the paint-shop was put out. A strong feeling exists about firing on the mob. Two persons are reported killed,

Reading.

ERIOUS OUTBREAK-VALUABLE PROPERTY BURNED. READING, PA., July 23 .- The exciting railroad troubles, which have created intense ex-citement in this city, culminated in a serious outbreak last night. Shortly after ten o'clock, ipon the arrival of the last passenger-train rom Philadelphia, about one thousand men ollowed after the train from Seventh and Pennsylvania streets to the Pennsylvania pasenger-depot. The night trains were pre-rented from leaving the depot, and several nundred persons commenced the obstruc-ion of the track of the Lebanon Valley railroad to Harrisburg. Lebauon Valley railroad to Harrisburg. Two cabooses were set on fire, and an alarm fire having been struck, the entire fire deof fire having been struck, the entire fire de-partment responded. The firemen were pre-vented, however, by the crowd from extin-guishing the flames. Attention having been diverted to the burning cars, the work of de-struction was continued at other points along the road tearing up tracks turning and blocking switches, and burning freight-cars. A train of freight-cars on the main track, at the A mob of

train of freight-cars on the main track, at the Second street crossing, was set on fire, and five cars were totally consumed.

The Lebanon Valley railroad bridge, a magnificent structure across the Schuylkill, costing over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, was fired at the western end shortly before midnight, and was totally destroyed.

1:35 A.M.—All the spans have fallen into the river. The object in destroying the bridge is believed to have been to prevent the passage of troops through this city to the passage of troops through this city to Harrisburg and points on the railroad.

tion of the Fourth regiment. Shortly after seven o'clock in the evening the soldier fired into the crowd killing four and wound ng several others.

2 a.m.—The killed and wounded reported sthirty-seven instantly killed and fourteen ldiers wounded.

OBSTRUCTING TRACKS.

Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, PENN., July 23.-The crowd thinned out and the streets were very quiet last night. A small detachment of the Fourth division arrived here about midnight and imdivision arrived here about midnight and immediately proceeded to the State arsenal.

Several bars of iron were placed on the track of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad last night, a short distance from this city, for the purpose of throwing off the track the train which brought the Schuylkill county company to Harrisburg. The obstruction was discovered in time to prevent an accident.

an accident.

At eleven o'clock to-night an armed mob took possession of the Western Union telegraph office of this city, and drove out the operators. Subsequently the sheriff, at the head of one thousand citizens, reinstated the operators and promised them protection, and communication was restored. STRIKERS GOING OUT TO MEET THE TROOPS.

HARRISBURA, PA., July 23.—It is reported that a portion of the Philadelphia city troop, en route from Altoona to Philadelphia, disembarked from the cars a few miles west of Harrisburg, and are now working their way toward Philadelphia, avoiding Harrisburg. Immense crowds still remain about the depots. About six hundred strikers have passed out Market street for the purpose of intercepting a body of military, reported coming toward Harrisburg on the other side of the river.

The mob to-night forced an entrance into Altemiere's gun store, a few minutes ago, and secured a quantity of fire arms. Mayor Patterson addressed the crowd and induced them to return a part of the plunder. The crowd which crossed the river in search of the Philadelphia militia returned to the city at seven o'clock this evening with twentythree men of the First and Second regiment Captain Ives. They were well treated and fed by the strikers. Captain Snowden and thirty-two men of the city troops of Philadelphia were found a mile outside of the city and conducted to the State arsenal.

Notes from the Scene of the Strike.

A rumor was current in Little Rock yesterday that trouble was brewing on the Iron Mountain railway on account of four months arrearages in wages, but nothing had occurred up to nine o'clock last night.

At Terre Haute the employes of the Vandalia raiway demanded restoration of rates of wages, to which demand an answer was deferred until to-day.

Owing to the railroad blockade the Seventh division of Pennsylvania militia was unable to reach Pittsburg and returned to Erie.

One hundr d machinists and mechanics of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad struck at Wheeling yesterday.
At Indianapolis the strike extends only to three roads.

At Flushing, Long Island, notice was given that a reduction of ten per cent, would take

place, beginning on the first of August. Freight-trains have been stopped at Cinning.
At East St. Louis freight-trains on the Troops were moving from all quarters of the Union toward Pittsburg yesterday. Passenger trains resumed running out of

Baltimore yesterday.

The order to reduce wages on the Louisville and Cincinnati railway has been rescinded. Precautionary measures of the most de-termined character were inaugurated at Buffalo yesterday.

A committee of strikers at Hornellsville yesterday, made a proposition of settlement to the railway officials, on a basis of ten per cent. reduction, which was not accepted. Governor Robinson, of New York, has is sued a proclamation calling upon the civil and military authorities to aid in suppressing At Trenton, New Jersey, the excitement

was gradually increasing yesterday.

The third division of the Ninth regiment is concentrating at Wilkesbarre, to be ready for an emergency. banon valley rord arrived at Lebanon, Penn-sylvania, yesterday. Trains on the Lebanon and Tremont road are undisturbed.

Battery F. Third artillery, has left Oswego Ten tons of mail matter are delayed in

Passenger trains are running on all roads to and from Erie, but no effort to start freight trains has been made. The strikers are quiet, and no violence has been manifested eave to hold a meeting in Tompains square, New York, Wednesday, to express sympathy with the malcontents.

To-day will tell whether Nashville is to be nustered among the striking cities or not. Chicago is prepared for siege, and State troops are being concentrated at Springfield. President Hayes issued a proclamation yes-

terday commanding all the rioters to dispers by noon to-day. A conflict occurred at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, between the militia and citizens, but the esult is not known. At Cumberland, Pennsylvania, last night seventy-five roughs took possession of the Pittsburg express from Baltimore, and left for Pittsburg.

Everything is quiet at Chicago, and trains will accumulate there.

Governor Hartranft, traveling at the rate of

forty miles per hour, reached Omaha yesterday, he being en route to Pittsburg.

The Union Pacific road has rescinded the order to reduce wages, and no danger is appre-The Philadelphia board of brokers with hold quotations, though stocks sold at a de-Serious trouble is threatened at Bethlehem.

Pennsylvania, as three hundred employes o the iron company will join the railroad strik-One hundred and twenty-five Federal sollies left Boston yesterday for Baltimore. The Seventh regiment, at Peoria, Illinois s under arms and awaiting orders. was held at San Francisco last night.

threatened reduction of wages has been re Governor M'Creary, of Kentucky, does not anticipate a railroad strike in that State, but has the militia prepared for any emergency. The firemen, switchmen and brakemen or ihe Canada Southern road have struck at Detroit and Slocum junctions. It is feared that the strike will be general.

At Cleveland, yesterday, General Devereaux acceded to the demands of the strikers of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis road, and restored the wages in operation June 1st.

The employes of the Central and Hudso River railroad at Albany. New York, have demanded a general increase of twenty-five per cent. on wages, and if Mr. Vanderbilt does not accede to the demand, they will strike to-day.

It was rumored late last night that the militia had driven the strikers out of Hor-

nellsville, New York. At Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the striker on the Pennsylvania railroad demanded the lismissal of General-Manager Frank Thompson, as a condition of resuming work.

Philadelphia is well guarded by the regular force of police, United States marines and State and Federal troops. Governor Bedle, of New Jersey, has issued a proclamation warning all citizens to stay at

The railroaders and workingmen generally, at a meeting in Kansas City, last night, de-manded that the wages of January 1, 1874.

their employes that they would accede to the demand for a restoration of the wages prior to June 1st. Additional strikes in other de-

points.

Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, arrived at Chicago last night, having made the run from Omaka, four hundred and ninetyive miles, in twelve hours.

called out. hissed the regiment, but were finally dispersed by the police. The workingmen of St. Louis will partici

By order of the police commissioners, vigi-lance committees were organized in Cincin-A meeting was held in Omaha last night, at which it was resolved to demand a rescind-

four men were killed.

The St. Louis Republican office was placed under guard last night, having been threat-A strike was threatened at Wilkesbarre.

pany attempt to execute the ten-per-cent. reduction, there may be no little trouble and a determined opposition on the part of its employes. Mr. Walsh, superintendent of the shops, informs the officers that all the men in his department are contented and express no design to approve the redict of the consension. desire to oppose the policy of the company in its intended policy. We hear it stated that the employes of the Memphis division are already near two months behind in their ennsylvania, last night, and the miners of that region say they will join the strikers.

At Cincinnati, last night, several serious outbreaks were threatened. An attempt was made to burn the Ohio and Mississippi railway bridge across Mile creek. The moveare already near two months behind in their pay. The pay-train which reached here Saturday paid the employes for May and up to the first of June; all wages since the last of May, including the present month, are due and remain unpaid. The officers of the company are confident that there cannot be a strike on this line, as all the employes are contented and satisfied. We have assurances that there is not the slightest indications of anything like a strike. ments of trains on all the roads were sus-

THE FEELING IN MEMPHIS.

The railroad strikes and fearful riots of Bal-The rational strikes and fearful riots of Bal-timore, Pittsburg, and other points in the civilized north, have excited very general in-terest in this city. In fact, the news of these necessitated expressions of oppressed labor and vindication of the poor man's wrongs has been received with no little comment and

vindication of such demand in the destruc-tion of property and loss of limb and life. The scenes being enacted at Pittsburg are sad spectacles indeed, and while they may lustrate how fearful and how dreadful are the passions of ill-used men, they also attest the natural results of oppressive monopolies, which to accommodate "the public," must necessarily enslave the employe and, as a consequence, enrich the proprietors. As a general thing all classes of mechanic and workingmen in this city sympathise with the strikers, but also deplore the un-happy results that have issued from their fforts to secure a living compensation.

Many, very many of our people are prone to
express their sympathy for the strikers, for
all intelligent persons, and, in fact, any one
who has studied political economy, must at once see to what extremes men who work for eighty cents a day are driven. This rioting spirit is desper kion, and desperation in hon est hearts means the inspiration of necessity. No wonder, then, that such a general interest is here felt in this strike, which elicits inquiry from every person you meet. The strike has not reached Memphis, and no fears

are entertained that it will extend this far. The Mississippi and Tennessee Road is in good working order, all the employed being satisfied with what they are now receiving in the way of wages. The efficien ceiving in the way of wages. The chicago management of this road, under Colonel Mike Burke, its able superintendent, is realized in the cheerful disposition and feelings of the employes. The road is in good running order, and as everybody in its employ is with its pay and workings, anytning like a

strike is impossible. The Memphis and Little Rock Railron is also in a safe condition, and nothing in the nature of a strike is anticipated on this line. The trains, loaded with through passengers for the east, continue to arrive with charac-

The Memphis and Paducah Road is almost too short to be affected by an strike, for, as its length from this city to Coington is only about thirty miles, compara-tively few men are engaged in its operation. This line is safe from the effects of a railroad

The Louisville and Nashville Road. Including the Memphis and Clarksville divisions, now consolidated, has not been af-fected by the strike. The announcement of its president, Mr. Standiford, that no reduc-tion of wages or salaries would be made on the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern railroad was generally discussed and commended by the people yesterday. It was rumored yesterday that this road contemplated a reduction of wages the first of Au-gust, and the belief obtains that such deternination was changed because of the influence of the strike and its probable effect upon this company. The Louisville pay-train arrived Saturday and business is progressing as usual. The offi-cers of the road do not anticipate any strike on this line, though vague rumor has it that the action of the Short-Line road may induce

such on the Louisville and Nashville and

is in no fear of a strike. Colonel Charles M. M'Ghee, the vice-president and general man-ager of the Memphis and Charleston, and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroads, is in the city. If he has any of a strike he has not so expressed self. Nothing whatever justifies the belief that there will be a strike on any of the local roads named above. In fact it is not probable that the strike will reach the Mobile and Ohio. The Mississippi Central, the Jackson, New Orteons and General, the Northern the Nashville. leans and Great Northern, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the Vicksburg and Meridian, or any of the Texas roads. Rumors are in circulation that a strike is pending on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and outhern railway, but these cannot be traced A Significant Doubt.

The Nashville American of Sunday has the ollowing: "An order was received here from ouisville, Friday night, announcing that or the first of next month the wages of all the employes on the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern road, from superintendents down, would be reduced ten per cent. The order included nearly all the employes in the transportation department, with the excep-tion of those who were getting thirty dollars er month, whose wages were to be raised to rty-five dollars, agents and clerks include The employes in the mechanical department were excepted in the order. The order was countermanded, however, shortly after it was bulletined, yesterday morning."

A mob of hoodlums, blackguards, thieves and bad people in general took advantage of the prevailing excitement in San Francisco, last night, and made a general onslaught on China town, but were defeated by the police.

The article of the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern railread in this city heard yesterday that the above named order had been countermanded, and the announcement created quite a general comment among them. of the Louisville and Nashville and Great China town, but were defeated by the police.

The employes of some large manufacturing establishments in St. Louis quit work yesterday. A committee from the railroad strikers made propositions for a compromise yesterday evening, but the officials refused to enter into any compromise whatever.

Reports from Seymour, Vincennes, and North Vernon, on the line of tho Ohio and Mississippi, indicate no extraordinary excitement.

A special meeting of the cabinet was held sympathy with this conspiracy, and are disgusted with the scheme by which it was concerted. They realize that its complete has acted as a boomerang against their failure has acted as a boomerang against the failure has acted as a boome

was discussed, resulting in the proclamation of the President alluded to elsewhere. The Missouri Pacific railroad managers, at a late hour last night, in St. Louis, notified now running from this city to Bowling Green. Kentucky. The engineers on these divisions receive from two and a half to three dollars per day for all work done, but as on the Balper day for all work done, but as on the Baltimore and Ohio road, are not allowed anything for the time in which they "lay over." A freight engineer who leaves here Tuesday runs to Humboldt, and returns Wednesday. As a general thing the engineer has to "lay over" here until Saturday, when he goes to Humboldt, and leaves there the next afternoon, making half a day's work at the latter date. The general average of days work by freight-train engineers on this line is from thirteen to fifteen days a month. Passenger-train engineers are more fortunate, for they average about twenty-eight days in every calendar month.

Latest dispatches received this morning re-port strikes at Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, St. Louis, East St. Louis, Bethlehem, Detroit, Slocum Junction, Elmira, and various other

Serious trouble was considered possible if not probable in San Francisco last night. The Chinese question will be the cause. During the progress of a meeting in that city last night two men were wounded by pistol shots, supposed to have been fired from adjacent houses. Crowds of hoodlums and boys visited the Chinese quarter, breaking windows and doing other devilment. The military was

one hundred dollars to seventy-five dollars a month. The wages of passenger-train conductors have been reduced from one hundred and twenty-five to ninety dollars per month. Brakesmen on passenger trains now get but forty-five dollars per month, where formerly they received seventy and seventy-five dollars. The wages of brakesmen on freight trains have come down from seventy-five and eighty dollars to fifty dollars per month. Baggage-masters, who formerly received seventy-five dollars per month, are now allowed but fifty dollars. To make these successive reductions all the more weighty, there is continual "doubling" on freight conductors and brakemen from The assembly of the Seventh regiment, of New York, attracted a crowd of roughs and blackguards last night who threw stones and pate in street parades and other public dem-onstrations to day, which may grow into

ing of the recent order for reduction.

Two passenger-trains collided near Sharpsborg, on the Pennsylvania railway, by which

We have assurances that there is not the slightest indications of anything like a strike, and no feeling whatever upon the subject, in so far as the employes of the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern railroad is concerned. The rumors upon the subject are, the officers say, precipitated by persons who live on general gossip. The pay-train will return to this city by the first of August. By that time all the wages of employes will be raid up to the first of July. arouses much regret as well as sympathy for those who are forced to such extreme meas-ures. All along the lines of railroad centerthose who are forced to such extreme measures. All along the lines of railroad centering in this city people await the very latest intelligence and are anxious to hear what has been done, and speculate upon what is probably to be done. This feeling also prevails in this city, and all day yesterday

THE STRIKE

was the theme of conversation. Public opinion here is divided, not as to the right of laborers to demand what they deem proper wages, but as to the plains itself:

The differences between the employes and the Louisville and Cincinnati Short-line railroad and the managers, in regard to the proposed reduction of pay, to take effect August 1st, have been amicably adjusted, and to the satisfaction of all concerned, by the withdrawal of the order reducing fare. Business will continue without any interruption Voluntary Information Mr. Barney Hughes, agent, yesterday after-noon addressed the following communication to the APPEAL; MEMPHIS, TENE., July 23, 1877. EDITORS APPEAL-The Virginia and Tennessee Air-line has no trouble and will have

none. Freight and passenger trains running with accustomed regularity.

BARNEY HUGHES, Agent. Unless some trouble has been apprehended and is likely to occur, the above communication had hardly been sent, for the public here had not thought nor mentioned this freightshipping line in connection with the railroads or railroad strikes. We hope the assurance

or railroad strikes. We hope the assurance of the communication will prove true, unless starving wages are demanded. A Meeting of Railroad Employes was held in this city yesterday, but the pro-ceedings are not made public. The situation of affairs was discussed, but no action looking to a strike was taken. The employes of the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern railroad express no intention of a strike. The men are reticent as to the meeting, which, we understand, was altogether for advisory purposes, and not to incite a strike

IMPROPER articles of food often cause the blood to become loaded with foul humors Cleanse the blood with Dr. Bull's blood mixture and be healthy.

GRAHAM-In this city, this ( gar' morning July 24th, at two o'clock, Mr. Wm. A. GRAHAM, aged wenty eight years. [Atlanta papers please copy.] ATHY—On the evening of the 28d inst., MARY HATTIE, infant daughter of Michael and Ellen Athy, aged 2 years and 4 days. The funeral will take place this (TUESDAY) afternoon, at 21/2 o'clock, from the corner of Washington and Third streets. Friends of the family are in-

RAFFO-At the residence, on the evening of the 22d Inst., Carrie, eldest daughter of the late Dom-inic Raffo and Bridget Steele, nee Raffo, aged 21 invited to attend the funeral this (TUESDAY) morn ing, at 1016 o'clock, from corner Sixth and Georgia

> Gone. But Not Forgotten IN MEMORIAM.

Miss Carrie Rappo, who departed this life on the evening of July 22, 1877. evening of July 22, 1877.

Like a beautiful rose she passed from the bud of her youth to the soft blush of tender womanhood, only to be broken off from the stem of life by the restless hand of death. All who knew her on earth loved her; but the angels loved her better, so they took her away to a land where she would be free from all the trials of this earth, that the good and bad allke are heir to. How pure and gentie she looked as she lay with her marble features turned heavenward, while a sweet smile played over her features, as if to say, "I died in the peace and love of Him who gave me life." Carrier is gone. A sweet and lovely girl whom we all loved, but adds another to the number in the "city of the dead." We will feel her loss deeply, but we know our ioss is her gain, for her spirit has gone to a land where sorrow never comes. In conselation of her bereaved mother, sister and dearest friends, we would say—

Like a beautiful vision she passed from our sight In the beauty and bloom of her years, She has gone to a land of the purest delight, But she's left us in sorrow and tears. How much we will miss her each long weary day, As time in its flight passes by.

Ome back," we would say, but she's gone far awa
To a beautiful home in the sky!

No more will we hear her sweet voice and its call Making all of our aching hearts glad;

No more will we hear her footsteps in the hall, And the thought makes us lonely and sad. She has gone far away to a beautiful land—From this earth and its sorrow and sin;

The angels will open the gates, take her hand, And whisper, "Sweet Carrie, come in!"

Attention, Knights Templar. OFFICERS and members of Cyrene Commandery, No. 4, are hereby ordered to attend drill this (TURSDAY) evening, at 519 colock sharp, at Exposition building.

By order.

R. C. WILLIAMSON, E. C.
G. V. RAMBAUT, C. G.

State Female College

Fall Session Opens Sept. 10th,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PARTIES desiring information as to accommoda-tions, terms, etc., send for catalogue. Music Department furnished with entirely NEW PIANOS. All departments thoroughly organized and elegantly furnished. MRS. H. N. COLLINS, President. Good Property for Sale. THE Board of Education offers the Lot and Build ing. No. 152 Main street, for sale, and have instructed this committee to receive bids for the same. The lot is 24% by 148½ feet, and has a two-story roomy brick building upon it. Parties desiring to purchase can make their offers to the committee, stating the amount and terms.

e can make their duter of amount and terms.

M. B. TREZEVANT,
JOHN E. RANDLE,
G. REDER,
Building Committee, 8 Madison street.